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FLESERIU, I.; IVAN, M.; SCHUCH, Elena

On the computing of punctual shifting on undetermined static systems.  
Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.2:563-570 JI-D '64.

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MATEESCU, D.; FLESERIU, I.; IVAN, M.; FLESERIU, E.; GADEANU, L.; DANILESCU, A.;  
SCHUCH, Elena

Influence of considering the deformations caused by axial and cutting forces in the static calcuation of a cupola with nervures and rings. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.2:585-599 Jl-D '64.

Comparative study of the effort distribution determined in different hypotheses of spatial cooperation of a cupola with nervures and rings. Ibid.:601-616

SCHUCHA, L.

Longitudinal and cross regulators. p. 317.  
(Villamossag, Vol. 4, No. 10/12, Oct./Dec. 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept, 1957, Uncl.

SCHUCK, Ota, MUDr.

Arteriovenous variations in para-aminohippuric acid contents.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 91 no.-24-25:726-729 20 June 52.

1. Ustav pro všeobec. a pokus. patologii a I. int. klinika.  
MUDr. Jaroslav Buda. Ustav pro experimentální chirurgii.  
(HIPPURATES, in blood,  
p-aminohippuric acid, arteriovenous variations)  
(BLOOD,  
p-aminohippuric acid, arteriovenous variations)

HOENIG, V.; SCHUCK, O.

On the so-called purification function of the liver; liver clearance.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no.26:715-722 26 June 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Of the First Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. M. Netousek, M.D.) of  
Charles University, Prague.

*SCHICK, O.*

CZE CII

Chromoexcretory function of liver. II. Clearance of Bromsulphalein and Rose Bengal. V. Hoenig, O. Schick, and M. Jirsa (with the technical assistance of J. Hoengvoda) (J. klin. chorob. vnitřních, Prague). *Casopis Lékařů Českých* 93, 697-701 (1964).—The rate const. of disappearance of a substance from plasma ( $K = -\Delta \log P/\Delta t$ ,  $t$  = time;  $P$  = plasma level) is directly proportional to its clearance  $Cl$  and indirectly to its true distribution vol.  $DV$ , but not to its virtual distribution vol., arrived at by extrapolation of  $P$  to zero time. The method of calcg. true  $DV$  is indicated. Rose Bengal (I) and Bromsulphalein (II) were administered to 23 patients. Whereas  $DV$  of I was approx. equal to the plasma vol. ( $DV$  of Evans blue),  $DV$  of II was equal to 1.61 times the plasma vol., on an av. Occasional abnor- mally high clearance values for II are interpreted as an indication that the total clearance of II in the body is being measured instead of the hepatic clearance. II cannot be substituted for I for the purposes of hepatic clearance tests. The saturation phenomenon, i.e., gradual flattening of the  $\log P$  vs.  $t$  curve, gives an indication of impaired chromo- excretion. The influence of increase of dosage on the rate constant  $K$  and the virtual distribution vol. is investi- gated and explained. Liver clearances function. III. Max- imum clearing capacity of liver. O. Schick and V. Hoe- nig (J. klinika chorob. vnitřních, Prague). *Ibid.* 704-7. —The theoretical basis of the infusion methods for the estn. of max. clearing capacity of liver is explained. A new modification is presented, based on the estn. of the slope of the concn. rise above the satn. concn. and of the slope of the concn. fall after cessation of infusion. Results of using Bromsulphalein in several subjects are tabulated. The method is claimed to be more simple than previous modifications.  
Ivo M. Hais

SCHUCK, O.; HORNIG, V.

Liver clearance function test. III. Maximum capacity of retention  
of the liver. Cas.lek.cesk. 93 no.26:704-707 Je '54.

1. I. klinika chorob vnitrnich Karlovy university v Praze. Frednosta:

Prof. Dr M. Netousek.

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS,  
\*clearance & retention capacities tests)

SCHUCK, O., Dr; SMAHELOVA, R., Dr

Osmotic function of the kidneys. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.36-37:  
977-982 10 Sept 54.

1. I. interni klinika, prednosta prof. Dr M. Netousek. Ustav pro  
vseob. a pokusnou pathologii, prednosta prof. Dr J. Hepner.  
(KIDNEYS, physiology,  
osmotic funct.)

SCHUCK, O.; KOTATKO, J. s technickou spolupraci d.s. B.Taborova.

Studies on diuresis in man. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.45;1244-1249  
5 Nov 54.

1. I Klinika chorob vnitrnich; prednosta prof. Dr M.Netousek.  
Aspiratsky kolektiv doc. Dr O.Smahela.  
(DIURESIS,  
water diuresis, hypotonic solution technic)

Schuck, O.

## C Z E C H

The mechanism of bilirubin excretion by the kidneys. V. Hoenig, O. Schleik, J. Hoenigová and M. Kleinová. (L. Interni Èesk., Prague). Časopis Lékařů Českých 93, 1377-80(1954).—Investigations were carried out on 6 jaundiced patients with virus hepatitis. Variability of the amt. of bilirubin (I) excreted in urine within short collection periods excludes the tubular excretion mechanism. Striking proportionality between the glomerular filtration rate and rates of I excretion is taken as evidence for the glomerular excretion of I. The concn. index of I is similar to that of endogenous creatinine. The plasma concn. of filtrable I was calc'd. and found to represent a very small fraction of the total plasma I level, 0.013-0.12 mg. % out of 3.6-22.2 mg. %. Bilirubinuria should not be evaluated on the basis of I concn. but on the basis of I excretion rate.

I. M. Haas

Schick, O.

CZECH

✓ Diuresis in humans. II. Delay time of sodium resorption. Jiří Kořátko, Ota Schick, H. Semerádová, and B. Táborová (L. int rni Fil., Prague). Časopis Lékařů Českých 93, 1382-7 (1951).--Water diuresis was elicited in 10 patients by intravenous infusion of 1.5 l. 0.0% NaCl soln. within 1 hr. Various characteristics of renal activity were measured. Delay time of tubular resorption of Na after the termination of infusion was estd. in 7 cases. Delay time of Na resorption seems to be due to Na being carried along during a decrease of  $H_2O$  resorption and a decrease of resorption activity caused by expansion of the extracellular vol. Na resorption appears to take place in the distal parts of the distal tubules. The activity of the distal tubules in performing resorption of Na can, under certain conditions, be expressed in terms of "uncovered Na," i.e. the amt. of Na resorbed per mg. per min. which is not balanced by the corresponding amt. of  $H_2O$  to yield the plasma Na level. I. M. Hale

SCHUCK, O.; CHYTIL, M.

Considerations on afferent and efferent renal resistance with  
special reference to changes following physical work in normal  
conditions and in hypertension. Cesk. fysiol. 4 no.4:472-481  
22 Oct 55.

1. I. interni klinika KU, II. interni klinika KU, Praha.  
(WORK, effects,  
on kidney afferent & efferent resist. in normal cond.  
& in hypertension)
- (KIDNEYS, physiology,  
eff. of work on afferent & efferent resist. in normal  
cond. & in hypertension)
- (HYPERTENSION, physiology.  
eff. of work on afferent & efferent resist. of kidneys.)

SCHUCK, O., dr; HOENIG, V., doc. dr

Clearance liver function tests. Cesk.gastroenter. 9 no.1:57-59  
Mar 55.

1. I. interni klinika KU Praha. Prednosta: prof. MUDr M. Netousek.  
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS,  
clearance tests)

SCHUCK, O.MUDr; KUCHEROVA, L. MUDr

Notes on functional examination of the kidneys in practice. Prakt.  
lek., Praha 35 no.5:105-106 5 Mar 55.

1. I intern. klin. K.U. (predn. prof. Dr. M. Netousek)  
(KIDNEYS, function tests  
practice)

VACEK, Z.; SCHUCK, O.

Histochemical changes in the kidneys in rats after loading of the urinary bladder with solutions of various chemical compositions, of various pH and of various osmotic pressures. Česk. fysiol. 9 no.1:61-62 Ja 60.

1. Embryologicky ustav lek. fak. KU, I. interni klinika lek. fak.  
KU, Praha.

(KIDNEYS chem.)  
(BLADDER physiol.)

CHYTIL, M.; SCHUCK, O.; RIPKA, O.

Effect of pentamethonium on segmental kidney resistance.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.33:896-897 19 Aug 55.

1. Z II. interni kliniky KU, prednosta prof. Dr. A. Vancura.  
Z I. interni kliniky KU, prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, effects  
pentamethonium on segmental kidney resistance in  
ther. of hypertension)

(HYPERTENSION, therapy  
pentamethonium, eff. on segmental kidney resistance)

(KIDNEYS, effects of drugs on  
pentamethonium of renal segmental resistance in ther.  
of hypertension)

SCHUCK, Ota; HRADEC, Eduard; s technickou spoluprací: M. Kleinové,  
M. Semradové, L. Korinka, H. Housové.

Function tests of individual kidneys; utilization in  
urological practice. Sborn. lek. 57 no.10:245-267 Dec 55.

1. Z I. interní kliniky, vedoucího prof. dr. M. Netousek
- z II. chirurgické kliniky, vedoucího prof. dr. J. Divis.  
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS,  
of individual kidneys)

SCHICK

✓ 6758. Determination of afferent and efferent renal resistances  
changes with respect to changes following physical effort in healthy  
individuals and persons suffering from hypertension. O. Schick  
Acta Physiol. Bohem., 1958, 5, 103-110. (1st and 2nd  
Czechoslovakia). Formulas

HRADCOVA, Libuse, Dr.; SCHUCK, Ota, Dr.; PACOVSKY, Vladimir, Dr.

Kinetics of inulin in blood plasma in children. Cesk. pediat.  
11 no.4:255-260 Apr 56.

1. Ze IV. detske interni kliniky prednosta prof. Dr. F. Blazek,  
z. I. interni kliniky, prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek, z III.  
interni kliniky, prednosta akademik J. Charvat.

(INULIN, in blood,

retention rate in child. (Cz))

(BLOOD,  
inulin retention rate in child. (Cz))

*Schück*

*Red*

Mechanism of excretion of porphyrins by the kidneys in man; Ota Schück and Jiří Berman (L. intern. clin., Prague). Časopis Lékařů Českých 95, 125-6 (1956).—The excretion of porphyrins (I) in the cutaneous form of porphyric disease was studied. A direct relation was found between the amt. of excreted I and the endogenous creatinine(II). From the exptl. results and the statistical evaluation it follows that I are excreted in the urine only by glomerular filtration. From the mutual relation between the concn. index of the thresholdless substance and the urinary concn. of I the concn. of plasma I can be calcd. according to the following equation:  $P_s = (U_p P_h)/U_1$  where  $U_1$  is the urinary concn. of I,  $P_h$  the plasma concn. of II, and  $P_s$  the plasma concn. of I.

A. Ženíšek

SCHUCK, O.; KOTATKO, J.; STRIBRNA, J.; FABIAN, Fr.

Question of venous receptors in man. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.14:  
416-418 4 Apr 57.

1. I. interni klinika chorob vnitrnich, prednosta prof.  
Dr. M. Netousek, Ustav pro matematickou statistiku, prednosta  
prof. Dr. J. Janko.

(FOREARM, blood supply

cubital vein, eff. of stimulation on urinary sodium  
chloride & water excretion (Cz))

(SODIUM CHLORIDE, in urine

excretion, eff. of cubital vein stimulation (Cz))

(WATER, metab.

eff. of cubital vein stimulation on excretion (Cz))

*Schuck, Ota*  
GREGOR, Ota; SCHUCK, Ota

Renal excretion of uropepsin. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.21:  
646-648 24 May 57.

1. I interni klinika SFN, Praha II, prednosta prof. Dr.  
M. Netousek. O.G., Praha 2, U nemocnice 2.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS

creatinine & uropepsin clearance, comparison (Cz)  
(CREATININE, metab.)

renal clearance, comparison with uropepsin clearance  
(Cz))

(UROPEPSIN, metab.)

renal clearance, comparison with creatinine clearance  
(Cz))

SCHUHCK, Otta

Kidney mechanism of excretion of water & electrolytes. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.36:Lek. veda zahr.;78-85 6 Sept 57.

l. I. klinika chorob vnitrnich KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr. Milos Netousek.

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

mechanism in water & electrolyte excretion, review (Cz))  
(BODY FLUID BALANCE

kidney regulation in water & electrolyte metab., review  
(Cz))

SMAHEL, O.; SCHUCK, O.

Absorption of peroral penicillin preparations. Cas. lek. cesk. 96  
no. 40-41:1311-1314 11 Oct 57.

1. Interni katedra Ustavu pro doskoleni lekaru, prednosta doc. Dr.  
O. Smahel.  
(PENICILLIN, administration,  
oral, absorp. rate (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/4 Internal Med. Apr 59

2034. PLASMA CLEARANCE OF SOME PENICILLIN PREPARATIONS - Schück  
O. and Šmahel O. First Med. Clin. and Postgrad. Med. Sch., Prague -

ANTIBIOT. MED. 1958, 5/2 (98-103) Graphs 1 Tables 6

The plasma clearance of penicillin after injections of procaine penicillin G in oil  
and of monothanate of penicillin corresponds to the renal clearance of penicillin.  
After oral administration of procaine penicillin G, 48.5% of the penicillin was ab-  
sorbed.

Kagan - Los Angeles, Calif. (L, 2, 6)

HRADCOVA, Libuse; SCHUCK, Ota

Separate estimation of renal tubular reabsorption of water in  
children. Cesk. pediat. 13 no. 7:588-594 Aug 58.

1. IV. detska klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. F. Balzek. Klinika  
detske chirurgie, prednosta doc. MUDr. V. Kafka, I. interni klinika,  
prednosta prof. MUDr M. Netousek.

(PYELONEPHRITIS, in inf. & child

renal tubular water reabsorp. in (Cz))

(URINARY TRACT, abnorm..

renal tubular water reabsorp. in child. (Cz))

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

renal tubular water reabsorp. in child. with pyelonephritis  
& urinary tract abnorm. (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6/Vol 13/6 Internal Medicine June 59

3023. CHANGES IN THE TUBULAR WATER REABSORPTION IN THE KIDNEYS  
DURING CATHETERIZATION OF THE URETERS - Die Veränderungen  
der tubulären Wasserresorption in der Niere während der Katheterisierung  
der Harnleiter - Schück O. and Hradeck E. I. Med. u. II Chir. Klin.,  
Karls-Univ., Prag - Z. UROL. 1958, 51/7 (397-400) Graphs 1 Tables 2  
Function analysis with creatinine showed that 6 subjects out of 8 who had no patho-  
logic changes in the urogenital system resorbed less water than normal during  
catheterization of one or both ureters; the average decrease was 26.3%. In 11  
pathological cases also a decrease was found: in 2 cases on both sides, in 5 cases  
on one side, in 1 case the resorption increased and in 1 case there was no change.  
In 2 cases catheterization was only one-sided, the tubular water reabsorption was  
decreased in both. It will be necessary to take these changes into consideration  
when testing kidney function; among other things it is to be expected that dyes  
will be excreted in lower concentration during catheterization as a consequence of  
diminished reabsorption. (VI, 10)

SCHUCK, O.; STRIBRNA, J.; KOTATKO, J.; PACOVSKY, V.; FABIAN, F.

Changes in renal function during bladder catheterization. Cas. lek.  
cesk. 97 no.39:1217-1219 26 Sept 58.

I. I. interni klinika KU, prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek II. interni  
klinika KU, prednosta akad. J. Charvat, Ustav pro matematickou statistiku,  
prednosta prof. Dr. J. Janko.

(CATHETERIZATION

bladder, eff. on kidney funct. (Cz))

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

during bladder catheterization (Cz))

SCHUCK, O.; HOENIG, V.; SMAHELOVA, R.; s technickou spolupraci HOENIGOVA, J.;  
AVRATOVA, M.

Liver cirrhosis and production of hypertonic urine. Cas.Lek.cesk. 99  
no.7/8:241-244 19 F '60.  
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS urine)

STRIERSA, Jarmila; SMAHELOVA, Ruzena; SCHUCK, Ota

Changes of renal excretion of electrolytes after the compression  
of the hypogastrum in man. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.7/8:244-247 19 F  
'60.

1. I. klinika chorob vnutrnick, prednosta prof.dr. M. Netousek a  
Ustav pro vseobecnu a pokusnu patologii, prednosta prof. dr.  
J. Hepner, fakulta vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze.  
(ABDOMEN physiol.)  
(WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE)

SCHUCK, O.; HOENIG, V.; SMAHELOVA, R.;with technical assistance of:  
HOENIGCVA, J.; AVRATOVA, M.

Liver cirrhosis and the elaboration of hypertonic urine. Rev.Czech.M.  
6 no.2:112-117 1960.

1. First Medical Clinic, Charles University, Prague, Director:  
Prof. M. Netousek, M.D. Institute for General and Experimental  
Pathology, Prague, Director: Prof. J. Hepner, M.D.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS urine)  
(SODIUM urine)  
(POTASSIUM urine)

SCHUCK, O.

Theoretical principles for the measurement of concentration and dilution activities of the kidney. Sborn. lek. 63 no.11:328-336 N '61.

1. I interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Vojtech Hoenig.  
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)

SCHUCK, O.; STRIBRNA, J.; ANDRYSEK, O.; VACEK, Z.; FABIAN, F.

Recent finding on physiology of the bladder. Acta univ. carol. [med.]  
Suppl. 14:331-338 '61.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy  
v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig Biofyzikalni ustav fakulty  
vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta doc. dr.

2. Dienstbier Embryologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi  
University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Z. Frankenberger  
Ustav pro matematickou statistiku University Karlovy v Praze,  
prednosta prof. dr. J. Janko.

(BLADDER physiol)

SCHUCK, O.; ANDRYSEK, O.; SMAHELOVA, R.; STRIBRNA, J.; STREJCEK, J.

Recent views on disorders of the concentration activity of the  
kidney in chronic renal diseases. Sborn. lek. 63 no.11:337-344 N  
'61.

(KIDNEY DISEASES)

STRIBRNA, J.; SCHUCK, O.

Pathophysiology of the dilution activity of the kidney in chronic renal diseases. Sborn. lek. 63 no.11:345-348.

1. I interni klinika Takulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. V.Hoenig.  
(KIDNEY DISEASES pathol).

HOENIG, V.; SCHUCK, O.; HOENIGOVA, J.

On excretion of bromsulfthalein by the kidneys. Cas.lek.cesk 100  
no.32/33:1016-1021 18 Ag '61.

1. I.interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Hoenig.  
Vedecko vyzkumna laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater,  
reditel prof. MUDr. V. Hoenig.

(BROMSULFTHALEIN metab)  
(KIDNEY metab)

KUCHEL, Oto; SCHUCK, Ota; PETRASEK, Jan; DUBOVSKA, Eva

A contribution to the mechanism of action of some saluretics in  
diabetes insipidus. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.47:1494-1496 24 N '61.

1. III interní klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik Josef Charvat.  
I.interní klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Vojtech Hoenig.

(DIABETES INSIPIDUS ther) (ACETAZOLAMIDE ther)  
(CHLOROTHIAZIDE rel cpds)

SCHUBERT, O., inz.

Influences on gas consumption in industries. Paliva 42 no.11:321-325  
N '62.

1. Ustav pro výzkum paliv, Brno.

KOLAR M.; ANDRYSEK, O.; SOVA, J.; HRADEC, E.; SCHUCK, O.

Clinical application of isotope nephrography. Acta univ. Carol.  
[med] (Praha): Suppl. 18: 25-31 '64.

I. fysikalni ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: doc. dr. Z. Dienstbier); II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. F. Herles); II. chirurska klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Lhotka) a I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. V. Hoenig).

GRAFNETTEROVA, J.; KONIG, J.; SMAHEL, O.; DVORACEK, K.; SCHUCK, O.

Renal excretion of 6-azauracil riboside in man. Cas.lek.cesk.  
103 no.10:278-279 6 Mr'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha-Krc; reditel:  
doc.dr. O.Smahel, DrSc.

SCHUCK, O.; ANDRYSEK, O.; ANDRYSKOVA, J.

Intrarenal sodium distribution. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.22:  
593-597 29 My'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze (reditel:  
doc. dr. O.Smehel) a Biofyzikalni ustav fakulty vseobecneho  
lekarstvi KU [ Karlovy university] v Praze (prednosta: doc.  
dr. Z.Dienstbier).

SCHUCK, O.; CHOLINSKY, K.; MARKOVA, Z.; Laboratorni spoluprace: ZLOCHOVA, A.;  
ZELENKOVA, I.; BAMBASOVA, Z.

Excretion of osmotically active cells in the course of maximum  
water diuresis in man. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.46:1265-1270  
13 N '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze, (reditel prof.  
dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.) a Interni katedra Ustavu pro doskoloovani  
lekaru v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.).

NADVORNIKOVA, H.; TUREK, J.; SCHUCK, O.

Effect of polythiazide on renal excretion of electrolytes. Cas. lek. ces. 1964 no.7:182-185 19 F'65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.) a I. iinterni oddeleni Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze (vedouci: MUDr. J.A. Trojan).

SCHUCK, O.; STRIBRNA, J.

Clinical possibilities of the determination of the distal re-sorption of sodium. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no. 26: 724-725  
2 Jl '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha-Krc (reditel:  
prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.).

SMAHEL, O., prof. dr., DrSc.; GRAFNETTEROVA, J.; SCHUCK, O.; DVORACEK, K.;  
KONIG, J.

Renal excretion of 6-azauracilribosides in man. Cas. lek. cesk.  
104 no.12:308-311 26 Mr'65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra  
Ustavu pro desekolovani lekaru v Praze (reditel: prof. dr.  
O. Smahel, DrSc.).

SCHUCK, O.; CHOLINSKY, K.; MARKOVA, Z.; STRIBRNA, J.

The effect of aminophylline on the renal elimination of water  
and of osmotically active substances during water diuresis.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.30:805-808 23 J1 '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra  
Ustavu pro doskoloovani lekaru v Praze (reditel prof. dr.  
O. Smahel, DrSc.).

STRIBRNA, J.; SCHUCK, O.; CHOLINSKY, K.; MARKOVA, Z.; ROSOL, Z.

The effect of polythiazide on the renal elimination of water  
and on osmotically active substances during water diuresis.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.30:809-812 23 Jl '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra  
Ustavu pro doskoloovani lekaru v Praze (reditel prof. dr.  
O. Smahel, DrSc.) a Ustav klinicke fyziologie lekarske  
fakulty hygienicke Karlovy University v Praze (reditel  
prof. dr. J. Skladal).

STRIBRNA, J.; SMAHELOVA, R.; SCHUCK, O.

Contribution to the evaluation of so-called concentration  
ability of the kidney. Vnitrní lek. 11 no.12:1170-1175  
D ' 65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha-Krc (reditel -  
prof. Dr. O. Smahel, Dr.Sc.) i Ustav patologicke fysiologie  
Karlovych University Praha (prednosta - doc. Dr. T. Travnick, CSc.).

SMAHEL, O.; SCHÜCK, O.; DVORACEK, K.; Technicka spoluprace: NECASKOVA, A.;  
BAMBASOVA, Z.

Distribution capacity and plasma and renal clearances of penicillin  
G. Cas. lek. Česk. 104 no.41:1117-1122 15. 10. '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze (reditel prof. dr.  
O. Smahel DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 615.761(:547.583.5)-085.452 Furosemid-092.22 *(14)*

SCHUCK, O.; STRIBRNA, J.; Research Institute of Experimental Therapy (Vyzkumny Ustav Experimentalni Terapie), Prague - Krc, Director (Reditel) Prof Dr O. SMAHEL.

"Renal Excretion of Water and Osmotically Active Substances After Administration of Furosemide."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 49-50, 9 Dec 66, pp 1364 - 1368

Abstract: In subjects who were given normal amounts of water oral administration of 40 mg of furosemide reduced water absorption and increased excretion of osmotically active substances, mainly Na and Cl ions, in the first 3 hours after administration. Simultaneous administration of penicillin had no effect. When water diuresis was maintained after the 40 mg of furosemide were administered its inhibitory effect manifested itself in the trans-tubular transport of solutes in the proximal tube; when 20 mg was administered i.v. there was an apparent inhibition in the distal portion of the nephron. 4 Figures, 17 Western, 2 Czech references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SCHUCK, O.; STRIBRNA, J.; Research Institute for Experimental Therapy (Vyzkumny Ustav Experimentalni Terapie), Prague.

"Renal Excretion of Sodium and Solute Free Water."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 3, May 66, pp 195-202

Abstract: Clearance of free water is not only a function of sodium resorption, but depends also on other processes. Excretion of sodium and solute free water in healthy people during diuresis is discussed. Excretion of sodium and solute free water by people suffering from renal diseases is described. Excretion of sodium and solute free water by healthy people during diuresis on which osmotic diuresis was superimposed is discussed. The clearance of sodium and solute free water gives an indication of the length of the nephron section where all the solutes are resorbed without water. 6 Figures, 1 Table, 10 Western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at 15 Days of Physiology - Symposium on Water Metabolism- 29 May 65.

1/1

S/275/63/000/001/009/035  
D469/D308

AUTHORS: Houfek, Stanislav, Koutný, Jiří, Mareš, Premysl and Schiicker, Mirko

TITLE: Radiator for high-power electron valves and method of its production

PERIODICAL: Referativnyj zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 1, 1963, 19, abstract 1A 93 P (Czech. patent, kl. 21 g, 13/11, 21 g, 14/4, no. 97950, Jan. 15, 1961)

TEXT: The radiator consists of separate loop-shaped sections, filled with thin shaped copper foils, separated from each other by flat copper discs. The sections and discs are soldered to each other and directly to the radiator system. The soldering is made with a hard silver solder in a vacuum oven after excess acids have been reduced with hydrogen; degassing of the anode takes place simultaneously with the soldering. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 1/1

Schugert, K.

542.051.5: 547.26 - 118

3. Utilization of phosphoric acid esters for the alkylation of phenolic hydroxyl in compounds containing tertiary nitrogen. - Foszforsavszerek felhasználása fenolik hidroxil alkilálására tertiár nitrogén tartalmú vegyületekben. - G. Zemplén, I. Dóry, K. Harsányi and K. Schugert; Hungarian Journal of Chemistry - Magyar Természettudományok - Vol. 58, No. 6, June 1954, pp. 161 - 164

Phenolic hydroxyl groups of compounds containing tertiary nitrogen were alkylated with neutral phosphoric acid esters without the alkylation of the tertiary nitrogen atom. Heating the sodium alcoholate solutions of the compounds in a closed vessel at 100 to 120 °C for several hours with trimethyl, respectively, triethyl phosphate, the corresponding methoxy, respectively, ethoxy derivatives were obtained in an approx. 50 per cent yield. Thus 1-phenyl-3-methoxy-pyrazole was transformed in 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-methoxy, respectively, 5-ethoxy-pyrazole and 8-hydroxy-quinoline in 8-methoxy, respectively, 8-ethoxy-quinoline. The new derivatives of 3-hydroxy-N-methyl-phenylamine, the 3-methoxy, respectively, 3-ethoxy- $\alpha$ -methyl-diphenylamine were produced and their structure identified.

D. Varsanyi

Hungarian Technical Abst.  
Vol. 5 No. 2  
1953

SEARCHED

PASZTORY, I.; SCHUGER, K.; BAKOS, M. "Modeling of reactors. I. Some aspects of the flow of fluids."

Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Budapest, Vol 9, No 4, Apr. 1954, p. 111

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

7

✓ Catalytic hydrogenation of acetaldehyde in the gas phase.  
Imre Pászthory, Miklós Bakos, and Károly Schügerl  
(Szerves Vegyipari Kutató Intézet, Budapest). *Vegyipari  
Kutatás Irodalmi Közleményei* 4, 318-22 (1954). —The lab.  
app. consists of a 80 × 1000 mm. steel tube of 5.7 l. vol.,  
having a heat exchange surface of 0.25 cu.m. It is im-  
mersed in a heated Dowtherm bath. Cu deposited on S  
was used as catalyst. The reaction temp. was 100-200°  
and the product consisted of EtOH with a max. of 1% AcII  
0.5% AcOII, and 1% AcOEt. Excess H did not affect the  
reaction. By using a novel caleg. method, the results of  
tests in the lab. reactor were used for the construction of  
a pilot plant size adiabatic exptl. reactor consisting of a 250 l.  
catalyst bed (260 × 4500 mm.). Catalyst particle size  
was 12 mm., insulation was provided by a 70 mm. thick  
stone-lett and a 230 mm. thick glass wool layer. Within  
the reactor 3 evenly spaced thermoelements were fitted to  
enable observation of temp. distribution. G. J. Eruel.

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Distr: 4E2c/4E4j

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E. Károly Schügerl

7 7 7  
Chemical transformation of gases by spark discharge  
(at low pressures). I. Károly Schügerl and Béla Zoldi  
(Szerves Vezetéki Kutató Intézet, Budapest, Hung.).  
Magyar Kém. Lapja 11, 182-4 (1956).—A review with 37  
references.

G. J. Ernyel

9/9  
OK

BAKOS, Miklos; PASZTHORY, Imre; SCHUGERL, Karoly

New data on the vapor-phase contact of catalytic hydrogenation of nitrobenzol; effect of the catalyst carrier on the activity and duration of the catalyst. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.10:375-377 0 '60.

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

SCHUH, VACLAV

SCHUH, Vaclav, MUDr; MOTTL, Josef, PhMr

Growth properties of yeast extracts. Cesk. hyg. epidem. mikrob. 2  
no.2:145-148 Apr '53.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha (reditel doc. dr.  
Karel Raska)

(YEAST, DRIED,

extract, eff. on bact. growth in vitro)

(BACTERIA, effect of drugs on,

yeast extracts, growth in vitro)

MOTTLA, Josef, PhMr.; SCHUH, Vaclav, MUDr.; za tech. spoluprace  
M. Budesinske.

Determination of the concentration of Proteus-Providence  
with the aid of oxidative deamination of L-tryptophan. Cesk.  
epidem. mikrob. imun. 5 no.3:147-151 June 56.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha, reditel prof.  
MUDr. K. Raska.

(BACTERIA,

Providence, determ. with tryptophan, oxidative  
deamination technic (Cz))

(PROTEUS,

determ., tryptophan oxidative deamination technic (Cz))

(TRYPTOPHAN,

determ. of Proteus-Providence group, oxidative  
deamination technic (Cz))

SCHUH, V.

Erythrogenic toxin. I. Toxic filtrates from cultures precipitated  
in gel. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.4:250-254 July 57.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, reditel prof. Dr.  
K. Raska.

(STREPTOCOCCUS,  
scarlatinae, toxic filtrates from cultures precipitated  
in gel (Cx))

SCHUH, V.; JELINEK, J.; LUKES, R.; MOTTL, J.; SOUREK, J.

Determination of the number of microorganisms in suspension in  
relation to its density. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 8 no.2:113-121  
Mar 59.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze. V. Sch., Praha  
12, Srobarova 48.

(SALMONELLA,

determ. of number of organisms in suspension, relation  
to density (Cz))

SCHUH, V.; JELINEK, J.

The question of skin tests in immunological surveys (erythrogenic toxin). J.hyg.epidem.Praha 4 no.4:489-493 '60.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague.  
(STREPTOCOCCUS)  
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS pharmacol)

KLECKOVA-ALDOVA, E.; JELINEK, J.; SCHUH, V.

Sulphonamidoresistance of Shigellae in Czechoslovakia. J. hyg. epidem.,  
Praha 5 no.3:271-274 '61.

I. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY ther)  
(SULFONAMIDES ther)

SCHUH, Vaclav; KLEGKOVÁ-ALDOVÁ, Eva

Resistance of Shigella to sulfonamides. I. Preparation of a liquid medium. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun.10 no.2:102-110 Mr '61.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze.  
(SHIGELLA pharmacol)  
(SULFONAMIDES pharmacol)

SCHUH, Vaclav; ALDOVA, Eva; JELINEK, Jiri

Sulfonamide resistance of Shigella. II. Technic of testing on agar plates. Cesk. epidem. 11 no. 3:150-156 My '62.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze.

(SHIGELLA pharmacol) (SULFONAMIDES pharmacol)  
(AGAR)

VYMOLA, F.; SCHUH, V.

Resistance of staphylococci to antibiotics. I. Preparation of the strains for resistance to kanamycin, streptomycin, micerin and neomycin. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.11:321-324 16 Nr '62.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha, reditel prof. dr. Karel Raska.

(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol)  
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)

L 65071-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5018564

UR/0299/65/000/011/B044/B044  
615.779.932:576.2

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 14B329

AUTHOR: Vymola, Gr., <sup>65</sup> Schuh, V., <sup>65</sup> Hejzlar, M.16  
3TITLE: Developing resistance in staphylococci strains to semi-synthetic forms of penicillin in vitro

CITED SOURCE: Zh. gigiyeny, epidemiol., mikrobiol. i immunol., v. 8, no. 3, 1964, 319

TOPIC TAGS: penicillin, antibiotic, bacterial disease, chemotherapy

TRANSLATION: The dynamics of developing the resistance of staphylococci to benzylpenicillin, oxacillin, methicillin, and naphthcillin were studied. Resistance to benzylpenicillin increased rapidly in strains which produce penicillinase. In staphylococci which do not form penicillinase, no success was achieved in increasing resistance to benzylpenicillin. Resistance to semi-synthetic penicillins developed slowly and was characterized by cross-reaction. However, this cross-reaction did not extend to benzylpenicillin. E. Rudzit.

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

VYMOLA, F.; SCHUH, V.; HANZLAR, M.

Development of resistance of staphylococcal strains to semi-synthetic penicillins in vitro. Folia microbiol. (Praha) 10 no. 1-2-3 Ja 1965

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology and Military Institute of Hygiene, Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague.

SCHUH, V.

The pyrogenic effect of scarlet fever toxin. I. Neutralization with antitoxin; the nature of tolerance. Folia microbiol. (Praha) 10 no.3:156-162 My'65.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague.

SCHUH, V.; ALDOVÁ, E.

Vitamin B-1 and pantothenic acid as growth factors for Shigella flexneri. Cesk. epidem. 14 no.4:200-203 Jl '65.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha.

SCHUHOVA, V., MUDr.; za technicke spoluprace Z. Saškove

Use of domestic trypsin in preparation of primary cultures and  
subcultures of the human tissue. Česk. epidem. mikrob. imun.  
5 no.1:20-25 Mar 56.

1. Z Ustavu epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, reditel prof.  
MUDr. K. Raska.

(TRYPSIN,  
in tissue culture prep. (Cz))  
(TISSUE CULTURE,  
prep. with trypsin (Cz))

SCHUHOVÁ V.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.10/4 Microbiology Apr 57

905. SCHUHOVÁ V. Ústav Epidemiol. a Mikrobiol., Praha. "Pasážování Toxo-plasma gondii na He-La buňkách. Serial propagation of Toxo-plasma gondii in stationary tube cultures of HeLa cells" ČSL. EPIDEM. MIKROBIOL. IMUNOL. 1956, 5/3 (161-163) Illus. 6  
Stationary tube cultures of HeLa cells have been used for serial passages of Toxoplasma gondii strain CB. The cultures were inoculated by free extracellular parasites in the medium or the inoculum was enriched by parasites liberated from the tissue by means of trypsin. Intracellular occurrence of parasites was observed either in vacuoles, sometimes in rosette-like formations, or in pseudocysts. The number of extracellular parasites increased in subsequent passages due to adaptation of the parasite to the host cell.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 10/11 Microbiology Nov 57

2701. SCHUHOVÁ V. Úst. Epidemiol. a Mikrobiol., Praha. \*Dlouhodobé kultury Toxoplasma gondii na He-La buňkách. Long-term tissue cultures of Toxoplasma gondii on HeLa cells. ČSL. EPIDEM. MIKROBIOL. IMUN. 1957, 6/1 (9-11) Tables 1

It is possible to prepare long-term tissue cultures of Toxoplasma gondii in stationary tube cultures of HeLa cells adapted on medium with horse serum. The infection takes a chronic character: one part of the cells remains in good condition and multiplies well, one part of the cells is subsequently infected by parasites freed from infected cells or pseudocysts. About one-tenth of parasites found in the medium is viable and infective for mice. Such cultures may be maintained at least 6 months by means of simple change of medium at intervals of 3 - 4 days. In this way a small but rather constant amount of virulent parasites is obtained.

SCHUHOVA, V.; ZAVADOVA, M.; STUMPA, G.

Complement fixation toxoplasma antigen prepared in tissue culture.  
J: hyg. epidem. 7 no.1:65-73 '63.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology and Institute of  
Sera and Vaccines, Prague.

(COMPLEMENT FIXATION TESTS) (TOXOPLASMA)  
(TISSUE CULTURE) (ANTIGENS)

SCHUHOVA, Vera; JIROVEC, Otto

The frequency of positive toxoplasmosis tests in human subjects exposed to animals. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.31:964-966 4 Ag '61.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. K. Raska. Protozoologicka laborator CSAV, prednosta akademik O. Jirovec.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS epidemiol)

STRIBRNA, J.; SMAHOLOVA, R.; SCHUK, O.; FABIAN, Fr.

Osmotic renal function in chronic kidney diseases. Acta univ. carol.  
[med.] Suppl. 14:401-413 '61.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy  
v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig Ustav pro vseobecnu a pokusnou  
patologii fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze,  
prednosta prof. dr. J. Hepner Ustav pro matematikou statistiku University  
Karlovych prednosta prof. dr. J. Janko.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS) (KIDNEY DISEASES physiol)  
(OSMOSIS)

HUTH, Richard; SCHULDE, Felix

High impact polyvinyl chloride. Polimery 7 no.1:4-6 '62.

1. Farbwerke Hoechst A.G.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                            100 AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

17

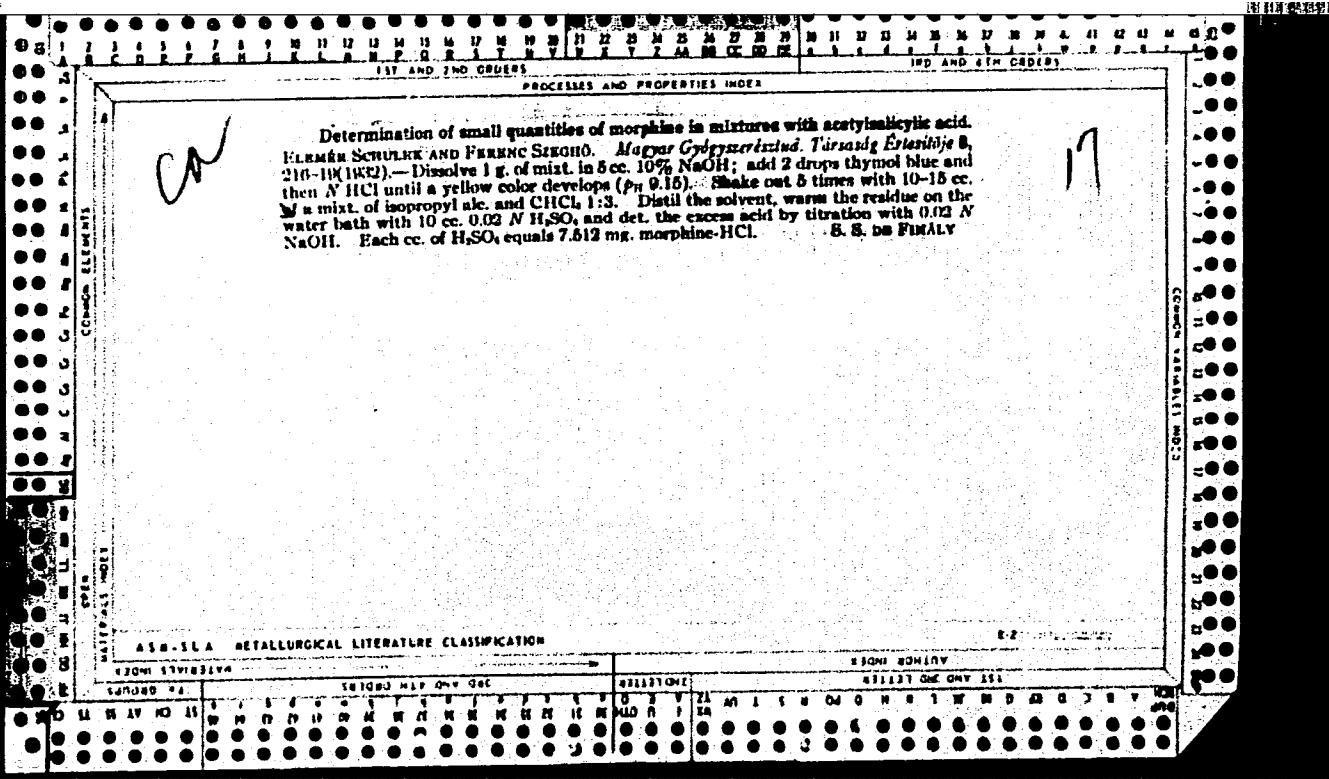
*C*

Determination of alkaloids, especially the determination of morphine in preparations. B. Szemánusz, Magyar Gyógyszerészeti Társaság Értekezése, 6, 442-51 (1930).—The indicators used for the titrimetric detn. of alkaloids should have  $p_K_a$  intervals agreeing with the  $p_K_a$  of the alkaloid soln. after titration. The morphine detn. method of Ph. Hung. 3 cannot be used in the case of some opium preps. (e. g., pantothen-like drugs). A micromethod was therefore worked out: Mix 0.605 g. of opium powder with some water, dil. to 6 cc. and filter through dry filter paper. Put 4 cc. of the filtrate into a 30-cc. bottle, add 0.20 cc. *N* NH<sub>4</sub>OH and filter the ppt. through dry filter paper. Suck up a part of the filtrate with a micropipet, put into a 30-cc. Erlenmeyer flask and add 1 cc. purified EtOAc and 0.4 cc. *N* NH<sub>4</sub>OH. Shake the mixt. for 15 min., again add 1 cc. EtOAc, shake and after 10 min. pour the EtOAc soln. on a filter paper. Now again add 1 cc. EtOAc, shake occasionally and pour first the EtOAc soln. and then the whole liquid on the filter, wash out the flask 3 times with 1 cc. water each time. Dissolve the cryst. morphine in 10 cc. boiled 0.02 *N* H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and titrate back the excess acid with 0.02 *N* NaOH. For the evaluation of tinctura opii evap. 5 g., dissolve the residue in 2-3 cc. water, add 0.2 cc. *N* NH<sub>4</sub>OH and dil. to 6 cc. Filter the mixt., pour 5 cc. of filtrate into a 30-cc. Erlenmeyer flask, add 0.4 cc. *N* NH<sub>4</sub>OH and det. the morphine as above. For the evaluation of extractum opii treat 0.3 g. ext. with a few drops of water and work up as above. The method of Buchbinder (U. S. Drug Control Laboratory) may well be used for the detn. of the morphine content of pulvis Doveri.

S. S. DR FINALLY

AS & SLA - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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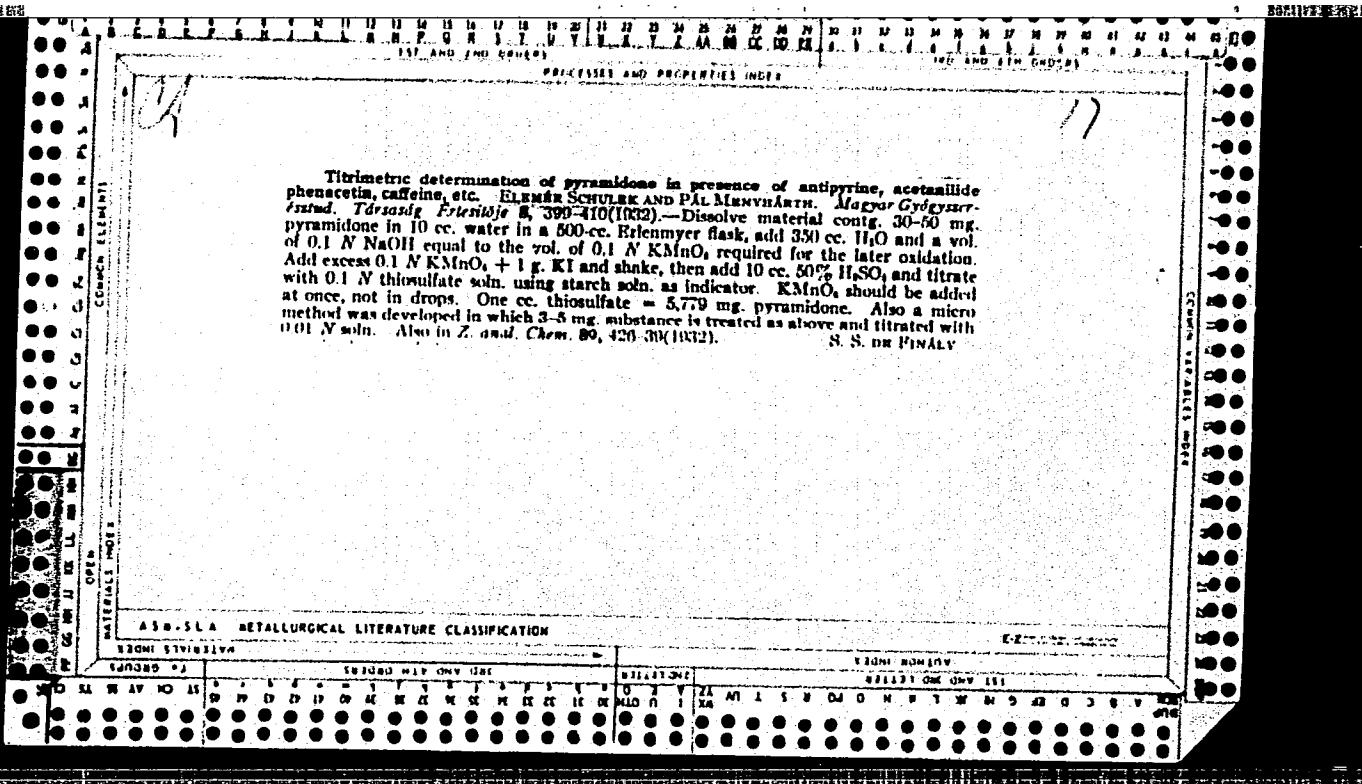


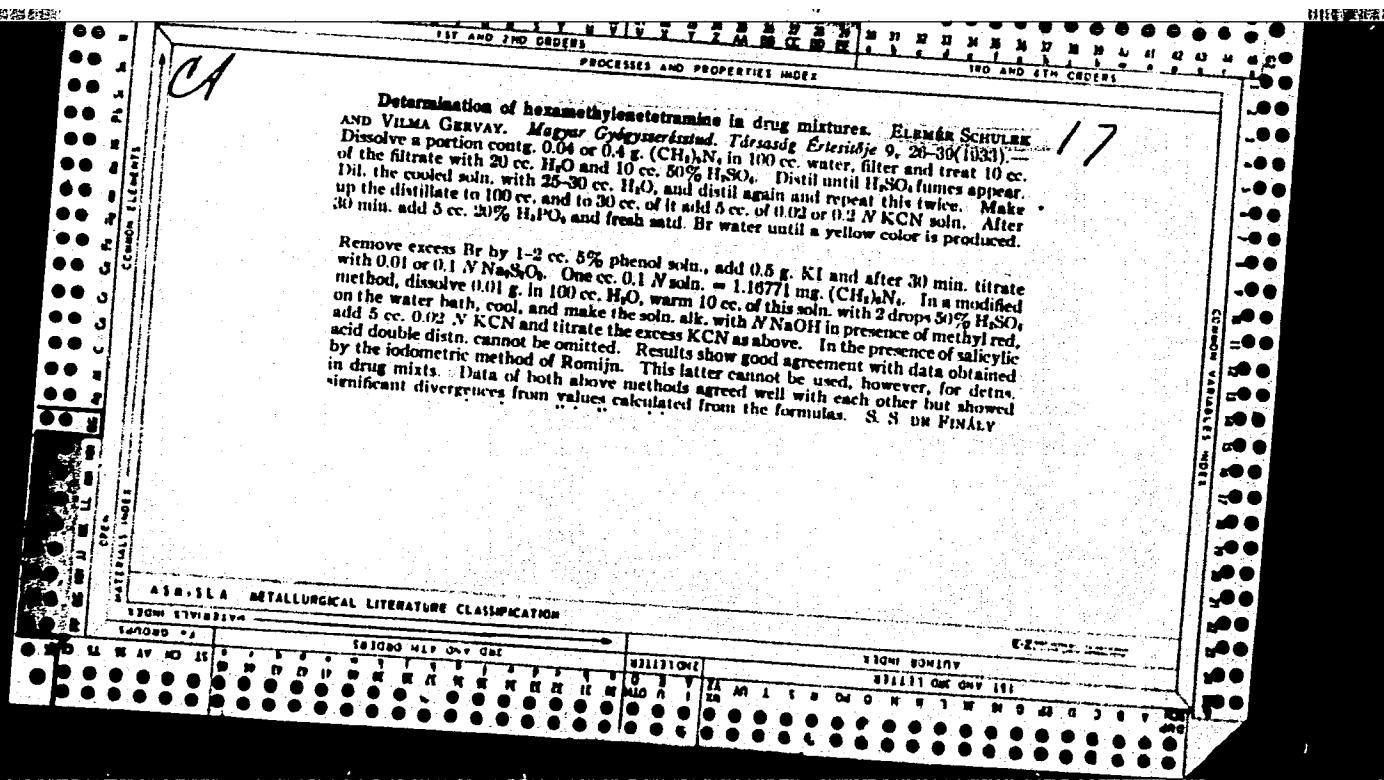
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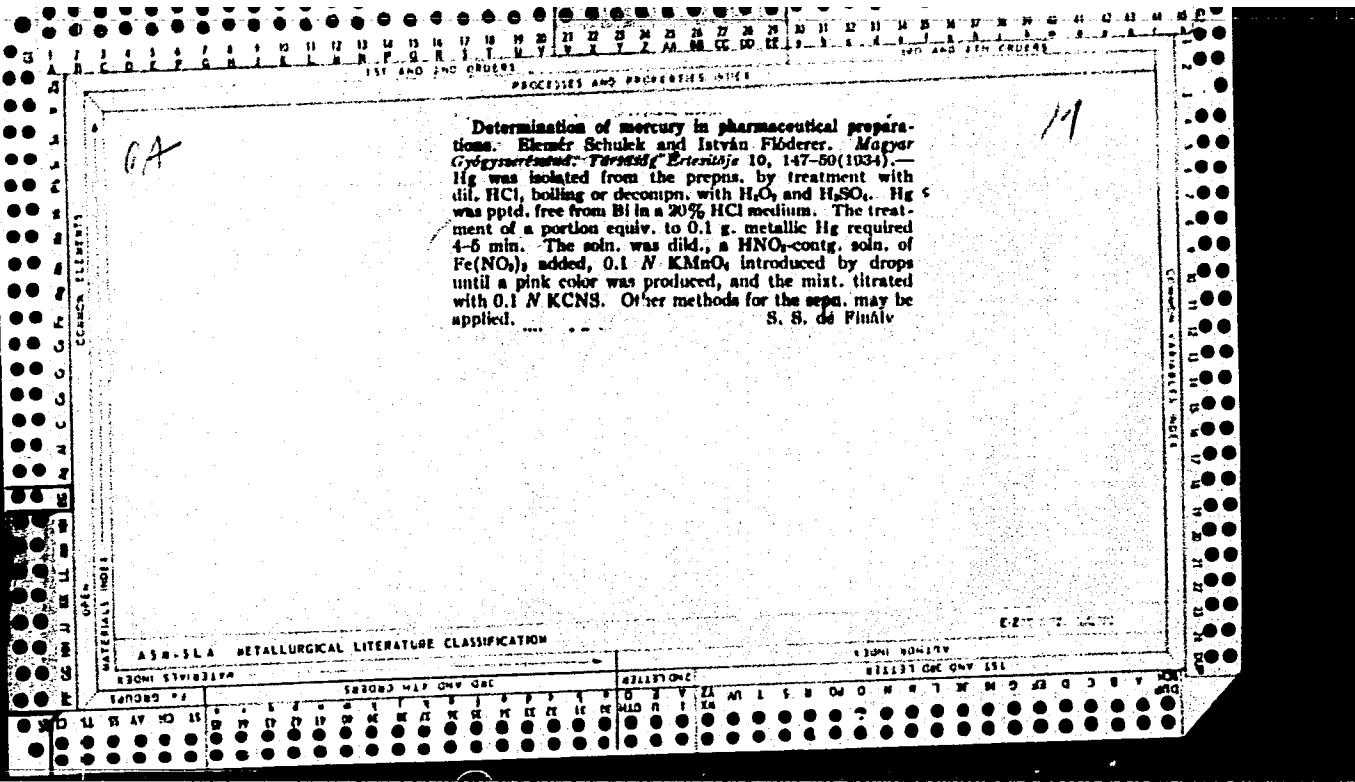
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS	3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p>Determination of cinchophen and salicylic or acetylsalicylic acid in presence of each other. ELMÁS, SCHULAK AND BÁLA KERÉNYI. Magyar Gyógyszerfestud. Társaság Folyóirata 8, 230-34 (1933).—Dissolve a quantity of sample equiv. to 0.20-0.25 g. cinchophen and 0.4-0.6 g. salicylic acid in a few cc. 10% NaOH and dil. with H<sub>2</sub>O to 10 cc. Shake out basic components with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. Add twice the vol. of 60% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and let stand 10-15 min. to ppt. cinchophen sulfate. Shake out salicylic acid with ether, distill the solvent and det. the salicylic acid in alk. soln. bromatometrically according to Koppeschaar. Dry the cinchophen sulfate at 130°, dissolve in alc. and titrate with 0.1 N NaOH; 1 cc. equals 24.910 mg. cinchophen. Good results can be obtained only by using about the amounts stated.</p>	
S. S. OR FINALLY	

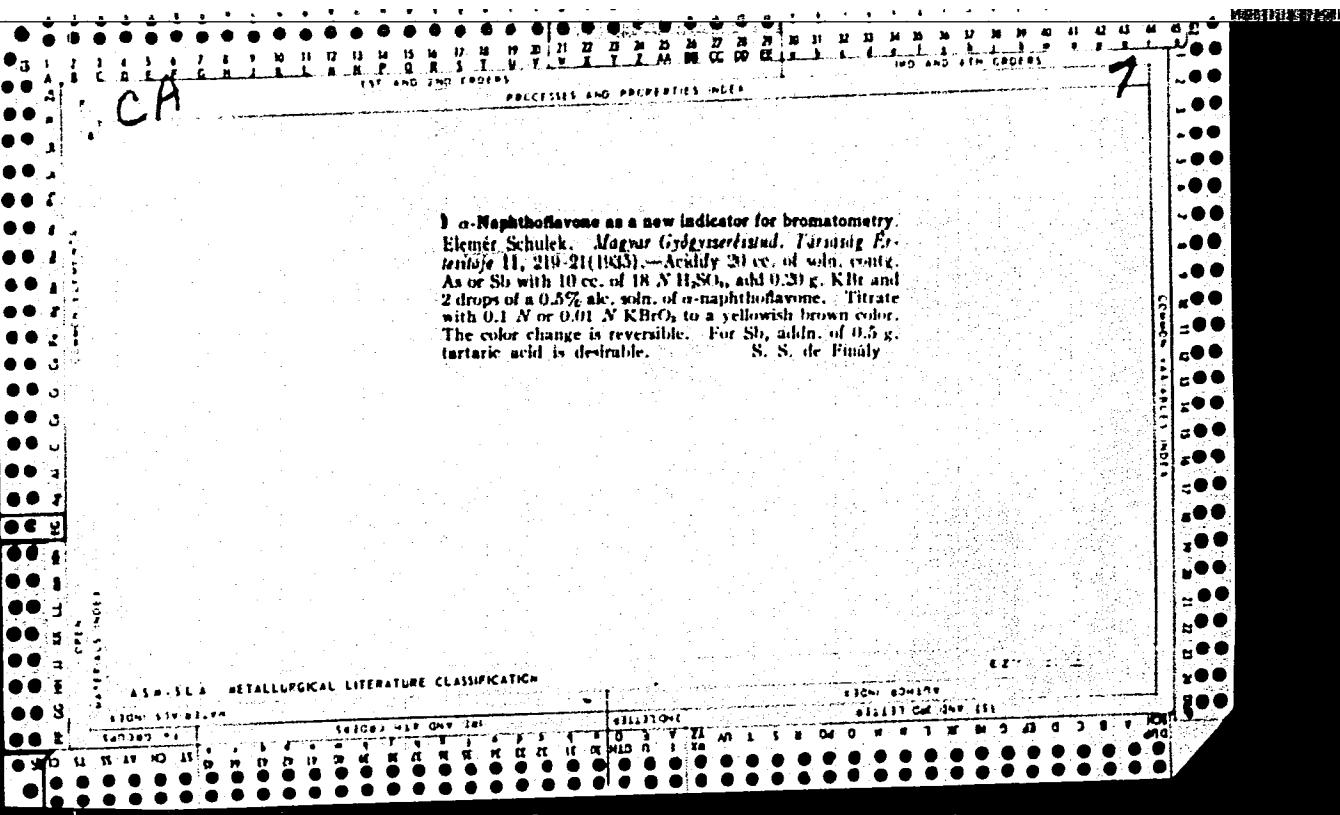
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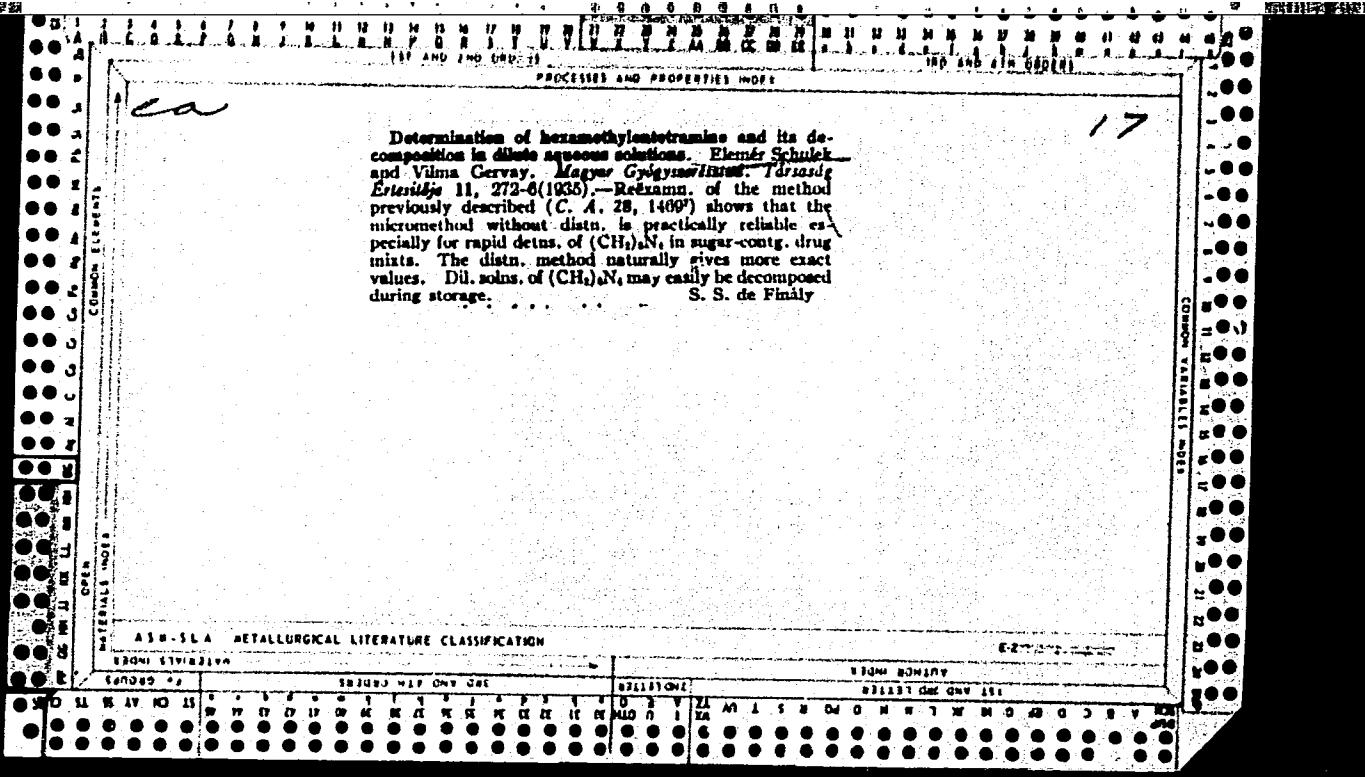
CLASSIFICATION	SUBDIVISION	EQUIVALENTS	
ASH-3A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100			

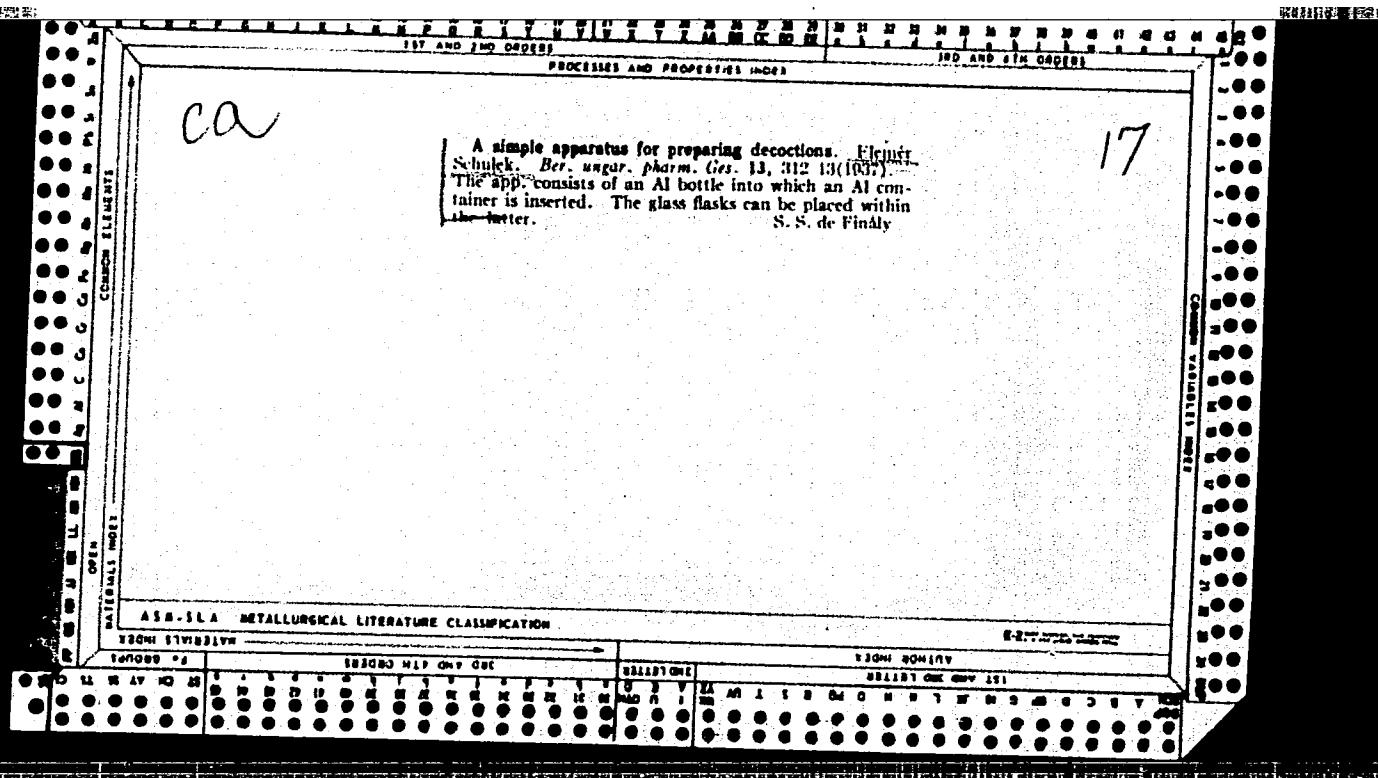












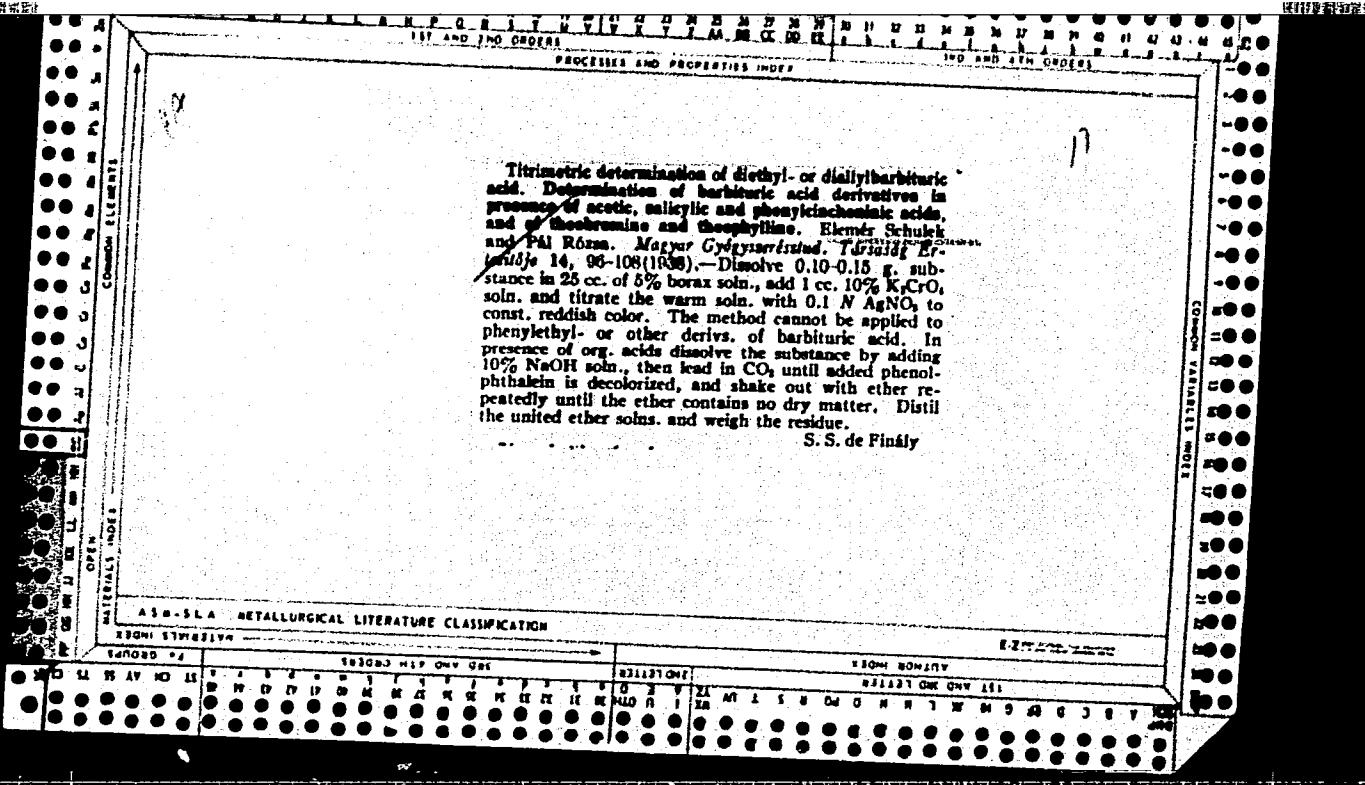
Ca

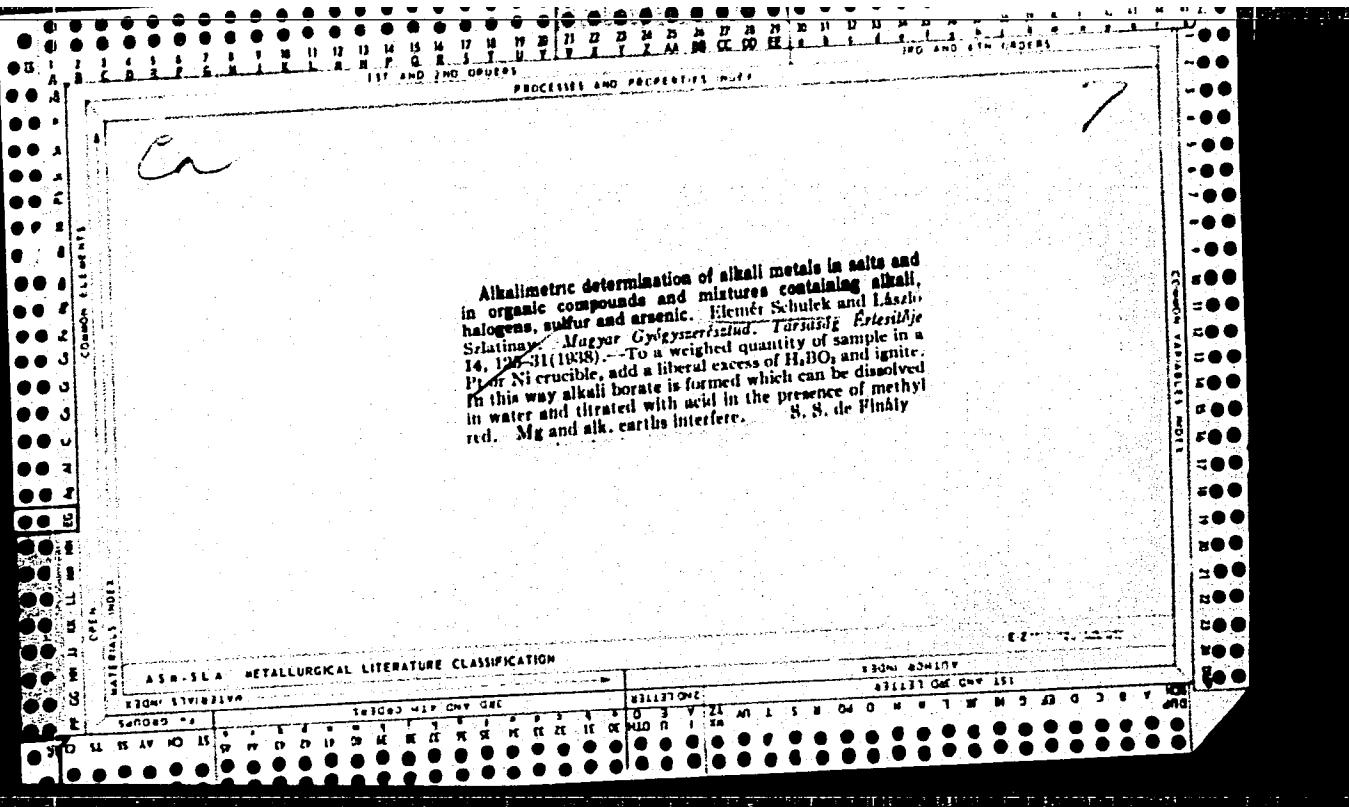
Determination of sulfur in drugs. Elemer Schulek and Otto Clauder. *Magyar Gyógyszerészeti Társaság Ertély* 13, 705-811 (1937); cf. C. A. 32, 723<sup>1</sup>.—Free or loosely bound S can be detd. in drug mixts. by a modification of the method of Schulek (cf. C. A. 17, 3465; 19, 1829). To a portion of the mixt. contg. about 1-25 mg. S in a 50-cc. flask add 0.2 g. KCN and dissolve in 10-20 drops water. Add 5 cc. pure acetone and boil the mixt. with some pumice under a reflux condenser for 15-20 min. Dissolve the residue in water (after previously removing acetone on the water bath) and fill up to 60 cc. Traces of fats or dyes can be removed by following treatment. Boil the residue with 15 cc. water, shake with 1 g. MgO, filter. Now add 1 g. boric acid and some pumice to the filtrate and remove HCN by boiling for 10 min. The remaining 20-25 cc. pour into a 100-cc. Erlenmeyer flask with glass stopper, add 8 cc. 20% phosphoric acid and freshly made Br water until the liquid remains yellow. Remove excess bromine with 1-2 cc. of a 5% phenol soln., add 1 g. KI and titrate with thiosulfate. S org. combination can be detd. by the distn. method of Dózsa (C. A. 28, 1813<sup>1</sup>) or that of Schulek and Salatinay (C. A. 31, 5510<sup>1</sup>) or by a new method without distn. devised especially for methansulfonic acids as

follows. Place the substance in a Jena-glass centrifuge-tube, dissolve it in 30 cc. water, add 5 cc. 10% BaCl<sub>2</sub>, 2 cc. 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and 5 cc. 10% HCl. Let stand 12 hrs., centrifuge, wash the ppt. by centrifugation, add 2 cc. concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and some perhydrol, boil until it dissolves, dil., filter the ppt., wash out, ignite and weigh. Sulfonic acid S can be detd. by ignition in a specially constructed Berthelot bomb (cf. Dózsa, C. A. 28, 1813<sup>1</sup> and Clauder, C. A. 29, 3555<sup>1</sup>), in which halogen also can be detd. The bomb is made of V 2 A steel. Add paraffin oil to the drug sufficient to make up the wt. to 0.7-0.8 g., press a platinum wire into the mixt. and add 10 cc. of a 3% fresh H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> soln. to the bomb. Ignite in an oxygen atm. of 20-25 atm. pressure. Let out gases slowly after 5-6 min. through a H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-contg. soln. of BaCl<sub>2</sub> to absorb possible traces of SO<sub>2</sub>. Wash out the bomb and ppt. sulfates according to Winkler. In analyzing N-contg. substances, remove the formed HNO<sub>3</sub> by repeated evapn. of the soln. with HCl. For the det. of total S decompr. in a Kjeldahl flask with concd. HNO<sub>3</sub> is proposed (Schulek and Salatinay, C. A. 31, 5510<sup>1</sup>). S. S. de Finny 17

## ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ECONOMIC INDUSTRY										E-Z CLASSIFICATION									
STANDARD INDEX										AUXILIARY INDEX									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SL	SE	AV	HO	IS	P	W	D	I	P	ME	RE	WE	HE	DE	LE	ME	RE	WE	HE

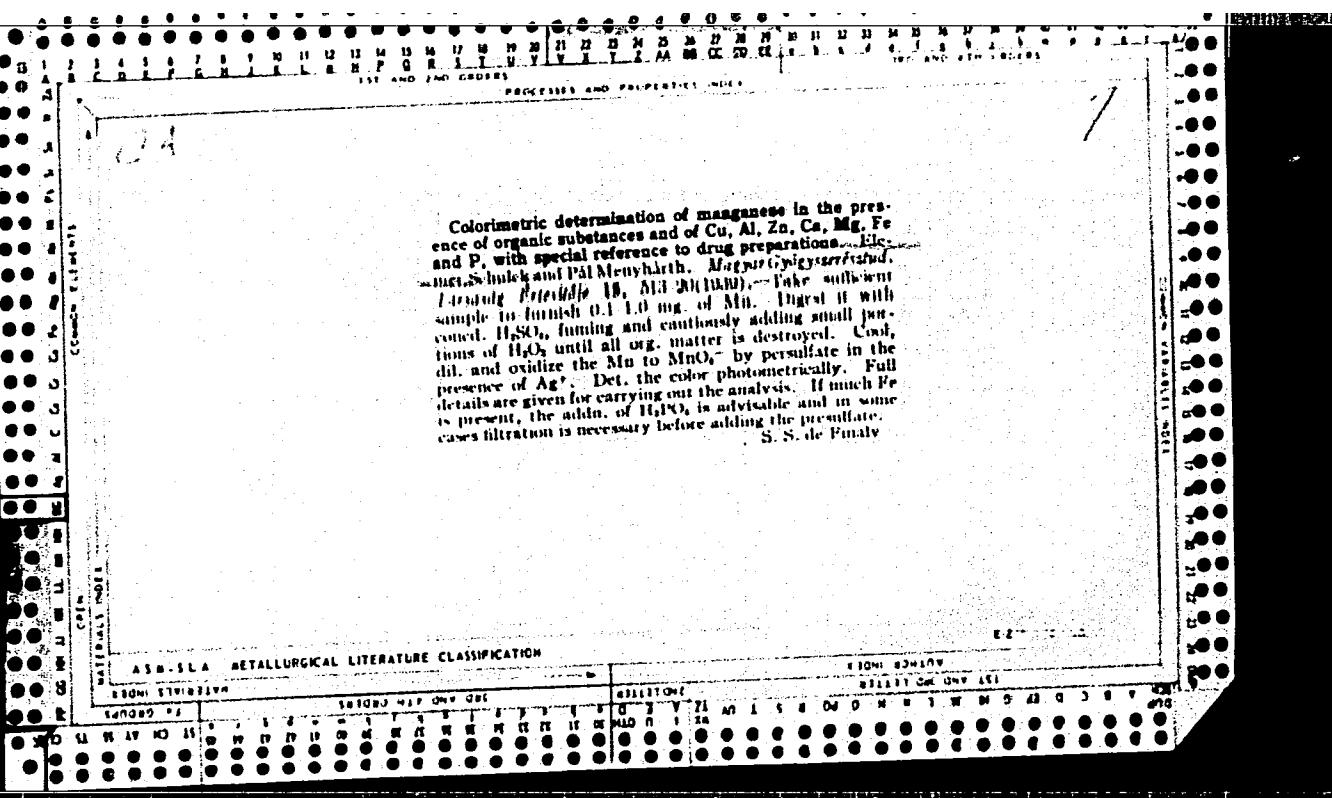


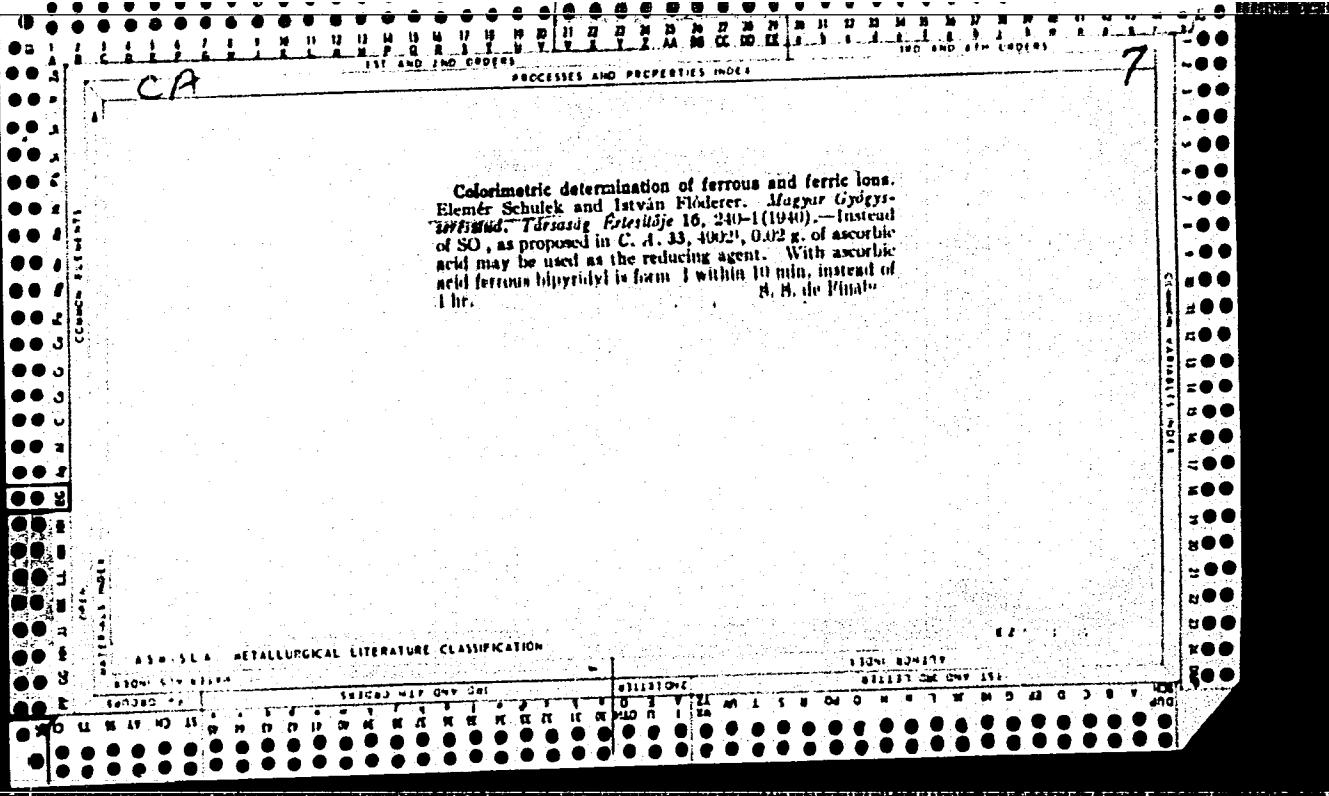


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

17

COMMON ELEMENTS	COMMON MATERIALS	COMMON COMPOUNDS	Ca	
			Color reactions of ergot alkaloids. Elemér Schulek and Gábor Vastagh. <i>Magyar Gyógyászat és Társalgás</i> 15, 3223-5 (1939); cf. <i>C. A.</i> 33, 5993 <sup>b</sup> .—Four cc. of a soln. which contains in 25 cc. water about 0.18-2.00 mg. alkaloid salt, or an equiv. amt. of its base and 1% tartaric acid gives a stable blue color on treatment with 7 cc. of the reagent, 5 drops of the oxidant described below. To prep. the reagent mix. concd. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> with an equal vol. of distd. water, cool and add 0.12 g. $\beta$ -dimethylaminobenzaldehyde for each 100 cc. of the mixt. To prep. the oxidant add 1 drop of 30% perhydroxyl to 5 cc. distd. water. In about 2 min. after addn. of the reagent and oxidant add about 2 mg. of NaHSO <sub>3</sub> to exclude the oxidizing effect of air and det. the color intensity in a Pulfrich photometer and compare with a blank. S. S. de Finay	
AIA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION				
SCANDINAVIA	GENERAL	AMERICAN	ENGLISH	GERMAN
140000-140001	140000-140001	140000-140001	140000-140001	140000-140001



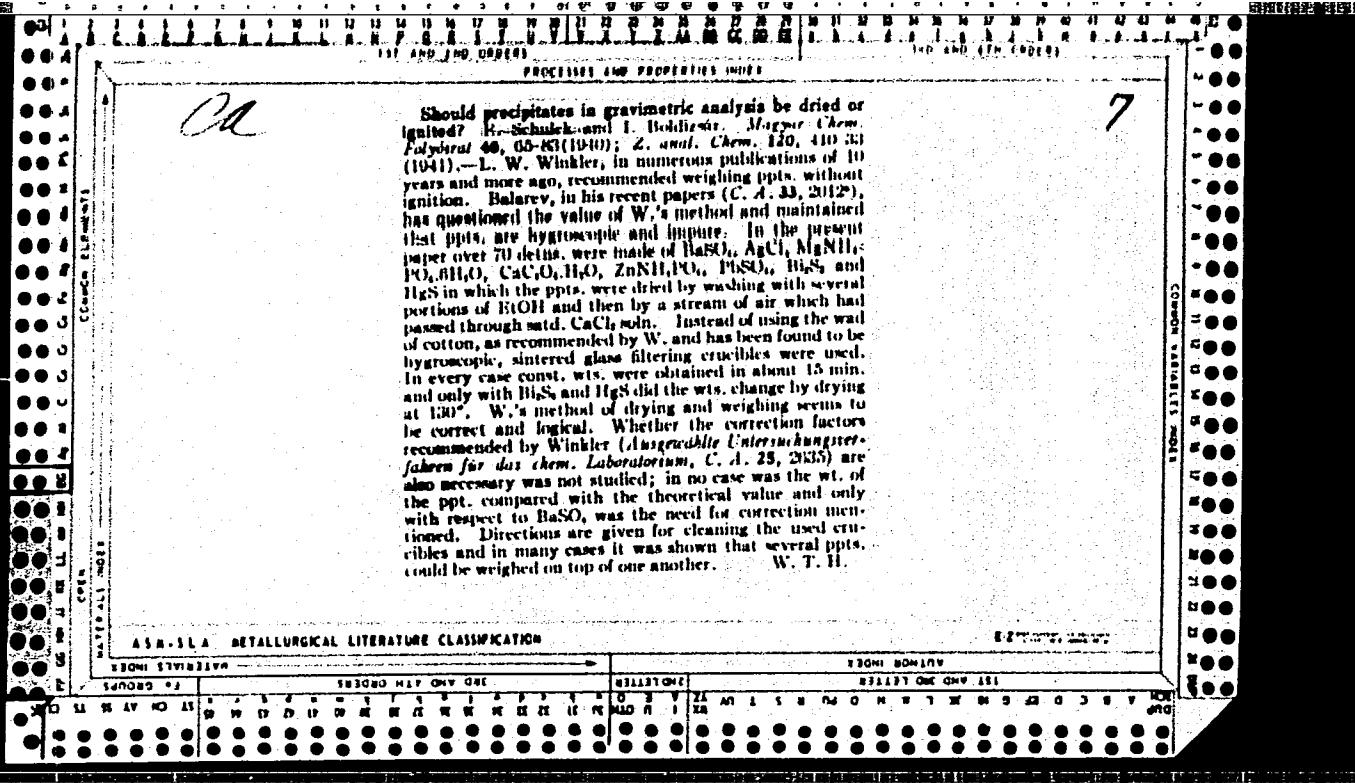


OA

115

Bromatometric determination of L-ascorbic acid (vitamin C). Elemer Schulek and Jenö Kovács, *Rec. Angew. Phys.* 18, 331-8 (1910). Place as much of the substance into a 100-cc. Erlenmeyer flask as contains 1-200 mg. ascorbic acid and dil. with water to a vol. of about 10 cc. Dissolve 0.5 g. KBr and add 5-10 cc. 10% HCl. Add 1 drop of a 0.2% alc. soln. of  $\beta$ -ethoxychrysoidine-HCl and introduce as much of a 0.1 or 0.01 N soln. of KBrO<sub>3</sub> as is needed to remove the red color. Each cc. of a 0.01 N KBrO<sub>3</sub> soln. equals 0.8805 mg. L-ascorbic acid. The procedure is suitable for the investigation of drug preps., contg. condensed milk, sugar and cacao butter as sources of L-ascorbic acid. S. S. de Finilly

ASAC AREA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

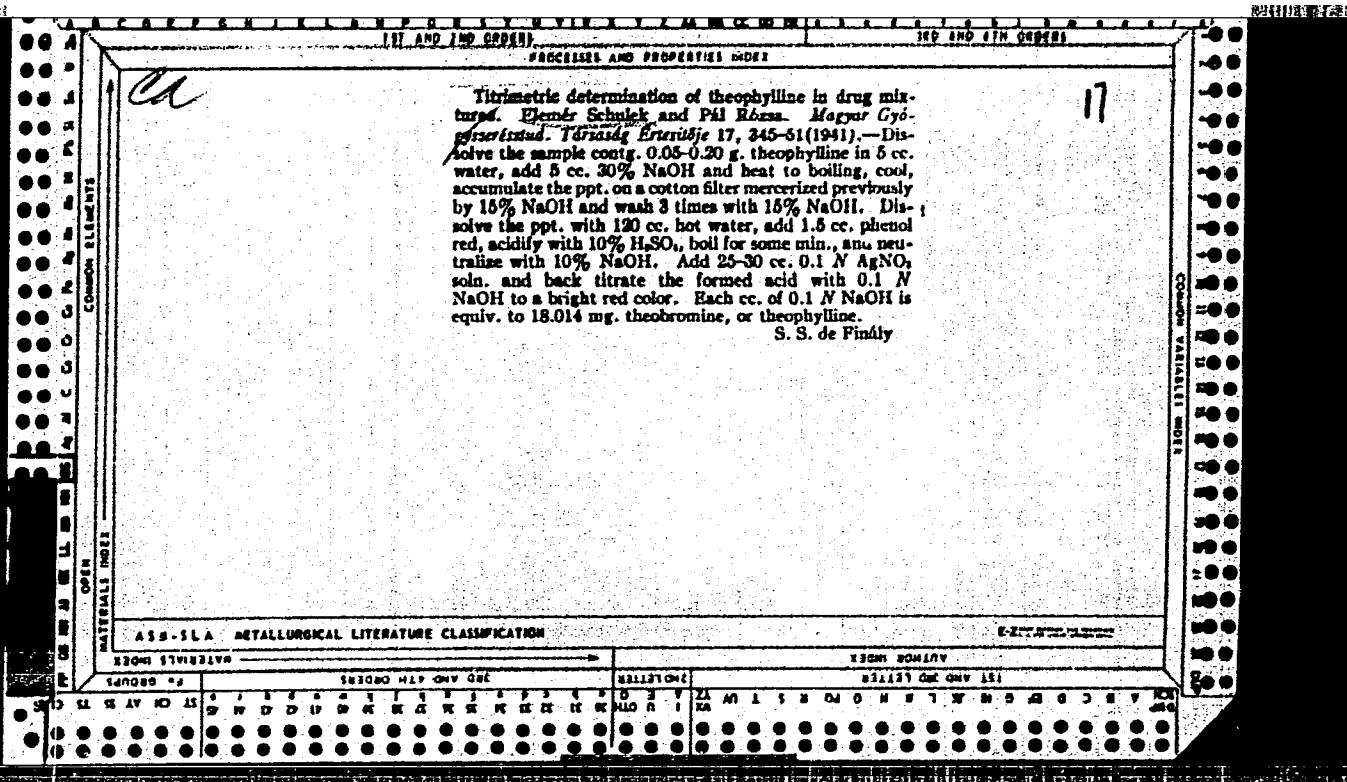


1ST AND 2ND GROUPS  
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

7

A new method for determining benzoquinone or quinhydrene. Elemér Schulek and Pál Rózsa. Magyar Kem. Folyóirat 40, 125-127 (1940). Dissolve the sample, contg. 0.5-50.0 mg. benzoquinone or quinhydrene in 1-4 cc. 90% alc., add 5-10 cc. 39% HCl, dil. with water to a 5% HCl concn., add 1 drop of a 0.2% alc. *p*-ethoxy-chrysoidine as indicator and titrate with a 0.05 or 0.005 N Ce(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> until the reddish color changes to lemon or sulfur yellow. One cc. of 0.005 N Ce(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> soln. is equiv. to 0.2700 mg. benzoquinone or 0.27517 mg. hydroquinone. The method is not applicable to the determination of  $\beta$ -methyl-naphthoquinone. S. S. de Finály

A10-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION	
13041 1391831VA	
SEARCHED 61	SEARCHED MAP ONLY GRC
SERIALIZED	INDEXED
MAY 1961	
SEARCHED 61	
SERIALIZED	
INDEXED	
MAP ONLY GRC	
13041 1391831VA	



1ST AND 2ND STAGES		3RD AND 4TH STAGES		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<i>CA</i>					
<p>Newer chemical investigation of some thermal waters of Budapest. Kleiner, Schulek, and Pál Rózsa. <i>Hidrol. Kozlony</i> 27, 69-79(1917). In a special sampling app., the water is led for 10-15 min. through a 3-l. flask and the sample is taken in such a way that the gas content of the water is unchanged. To det. total oxidizable S, introduce about 0.15 g. solid NaOH into a special sampling flask, evacuate, and fill with water. Shake to convert any COS to sulfide; add 5 cc. of 0.01 N <math>KIO_3</math>(<math>IO_3^-</math>), and 5 g. KI, shake, add 10 cc. of 20% HCl, and titrate iodometrically. Det. sulfide S in another sampling flask by adding 20 cc. 20% HCl to 100 cc. water, or if the waters contain iron add 30 cc. of 38% HCl. To det. thiosulfate S, the sample is boiled with boric acid in a special flask to decompose sulfides of alkali and alk. earth metals and to remove the <math>H_2S</math> formed; then thiosulfate S are detd. iodometrically. To det. B and F, alkalize 100-1000 cc. water and evap. in Pt, dissolve the residue in concd. HCl, wash into a distg. app., make slightly alk. with 10% NaOH, acidify with 10% HCl, add 15 g. <math>ZnCl_2</math>, and 0.02 g. <math>SIC_6</math>, close the app. with glass stoppers treated with syrupy <math>H_3PO_4</math>, add 20 cc. MeOH through a funnel in the stopper, and distil up to 100°. Add 10 cc. more of MeOH and redistil, repeating this procedure 9 times. Add 1-2 grains of solid KOH to the distillate, evap., dissolve the residue in 5-6 cc. water, acidify with 10% HCl in presence of methyl red, filter into a 50-cc. Erlenmeyer flask, neutralize exactly with 0.02 N NaOH, add 30% mannitol soln. equiv. to 1 g. mannitol per 10 cc. of neutralized soln., and titrate with 0.02 N NaOH in presence of phenolphthalein. Each cc. is equiv. to 0.8564 mg. <math>BO_3^-</math>. Take up the boric acid-free residue in 5-6 cc. water, heat in a distg. app. to 100°, steam-distil at 100-180° until 300 cc. distillate is obtained, add 10% NaOH to the distillate, evap. in Pt to a vol. less than 10 cc., wash into the distg. app. once more, acidify with 10% HCl, add 15 g. <math>ZnCl_2</math>, and distil as previously. Neutralize the distillate to methyl red with 0.1 N NaOH, evap. in Pt, pass <math>CO_2</math> over the dish, take up the residue with water, evap. to 4-5 cc., neutralize with 10% and 0.5% <math>HNO_3</math> in presence of methyl red, add 1 drop 0.5% <math>HNO_3</math>, dil. to 10 cc. with water, and add 5 cc. of a 1% soln. of <math>PbCl_2</math>. After 24 hrs. filter on sintered glass, wash with water satd. with <math>PbCl_2</math>, then 3 times with 3 cc. 98% EtOH, and dry by sucking air through the filter for 10 min. The wt. of the <math>PbCl_2</math> ppt. multiplied by 0.0729105 gives the content of F. Analyses are given of waters from numerous thermal springs of Hungary.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">István Fináv</p>					
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
EDITION 1944-1945					
SEARCHED	SERIALIZED	INDEXED	FILED		
JULY 1945					

C.A.

Data on the production of cyanogen bromide in the laboratory. Klemet, Schlech, and László G. Molnár. *Magyar Kem. Lapja* 4, 331 (1910); cf. Scholl, *Ber.* 29, 1822 (1896).

To 14 cc. Br in a 200-cc. Klemmeyer flask, add 10 cc. water, cool with ice, slowly add 20 g. KCN in 40 cc. water, shake until the Br disappears and the liquid becomes orange-colored, add 2 cc. 20%  $H_3PO_4$ , then concd. KCN soln. (dropwise and with continuous shaking) until the liquid acquires a stable lemon-yellow color. If the soln. does not change blue litmus paper, add another 2 cc. phosphoric acid and distil very cautiously on a water bath into a water-cooled receiver. Mix the BrCN with anhyd.  $Na_2SO_4$  to remove water and distil once more. The yield of the first distn. ranged up to 91%.

István Bláthy

CA

Determination of traces of nitrogen in organic substances by the Kjeldahl method. - M. Bleuler, Schulek and Gyorgy Föti. Magyar Kim. Lapja 4, 400-9 (1940). - Details, similar to those in common use, are given for making a micro-Kjeldahl detn. István Finály

C.A.

Iodometric determination of bromine. *Renesz Schultka*,  
József Lászlóváky, László G. Molnár, and Irka Zapp  
(Univ., Budapest). *Hydrok. Körösy* 29, 334-42 (1949).—  
Neutralize the soln. to methyl red, then add Cl water free of  
Br until the liquid becomes brown and then turns straw-  
yellow by the formation of BrCl. Now add a freshly  
prep'd. 5% KCN soln. to convert BrCl to BrCN, and excess  
Cl to ClCN. Two min. are sufficient for these reactions.  
Add some KI and HCl and after 20 min. titrate the liberated  
I with Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> soln. in the presence of starch. This titra-  
tion should be performed slowly, since the reaction between  
BrCN and I requires some time. The Br content of re-  
agents should be determined by running blanks. The prep. of re-  
agents and the procedures to be used when testing sea water,  
mineral and drinking waters, *Sassfort salts*, various com-  
*NaCl*, *KCl*, and *KI* samples, animal organs, and air are  
described. István Finály

CA

17

New application of the permanganate pyrazidone titration. E. Schelek and P. Rózsa (Univ. Budapest). *Acta Pharm. Hung.* 1, 127-31(1950)(in German).—After hydrolysis of 0.04 g. of 1-phenyl-2,3-dimethyl-4-(*p*-aminophenylsulfonamido)-5-pyrazolone by boiling 30 min. in 70% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and sepn. of the neutralized cleavage products by CHCl<sub>3</sub> extr., the sulfanilic acid is titrated bromatometrically (C.A. 31, 4619) and the aminoantipyrine is titrated with KMnO<sub>4</sub> (C.A. 27, 1713). Dexter French